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# ROSWELL SEED COMPANY



Eutablish to o



### What to Plant and When to Plant It

(APPLIED TO THE PECOS VALLEY OF NEW MEXICO)

JANUARY—After making out a list of all seeds you wish to plant, mail it to the Roswell Seed Co., with full shipping directions. Of course, you want the best at reasonable prices and we will be glad to furnish it to you.

Prepare plant beds for early cauliflower, cabbage, egg plant, lettuce, onions, pepper and tomatoes.

FEBRUARY—Your hot beds should be planted this month. Plant onion seeds and sets, carrots, extra early peas, parsnips, pie plant, asparagus and horse radish early in the month. Early potatoes about the 15th.

MARCH—Plant oats, corn, peas, both early and second early. Bed out sweet potatoes in hotbeds. Plant early tomatoes in hotbeds early this month also pepper and egg plant. Plant onions, lettuce, radishes, mustard, leek, parsley, spinach, parsnips, salsify and stock beets.

APRIL—Plant celery, turnips, okra, peas, corn, lettuce, radishes, so as to have a succession. Plant early squash, early and second early beans and tomato and sweet potato plants about the 10th or 15th. Begin planting cotton April 10th.

MAY—Melons, cucumbers, lima beans and pole beans, pumpkin, squash, black-eyed peas and okra should be planted. Plant cowpeas and peanuts. Set out tomato and sweet potato plants. Plant more beans, peas, lettuce, radishes, mustard and corn. Sow seed of late cabbage in beds. Finish planting cotton last of the month.

JUNE—Finish putting out plants for regular summer and fall crops. Plant late cabbage seed in hills in the field. Melons, cucumbers, squash and pumpkin should be planted now, also milo, corn, cowpeas millet, cane and kaffir. Plant Mexican beans.

JULY—Plant pole and corn field beans. Make your last planting of corn, kaffir, cane, milo. Set out celery and cabbage plants. Sow turnips and rutabaga for fall and winter use. Plant cucmbers for pickling.

AUGUST—Plant beans for fall use and a few cuembers for pickling. Finish planting celery early in the month. Sow more turnips. Plant early cabbage for fall and winter use. Plant cucumbers for pickling.

SEPTEMBER—Prepare for late fall and early winter by planting beets, corn salad, kale, lettuce, mustard, and spinach. Sow onion seed for winter and spring transplanting.

OCTOBER—Finish up the planting of last month and add mustard, lettuce and spinach for early spring. Plant winter radishes and onion sets.

NOVEMBER—Finish harvesting your crops and prepare for winter.

DECEMBER—Foot up the profits and send to us for next season's catalog.



The above was first written
by
John B. Gill
35 years ago
Later it Was revised
by
Walter Gill



The Late John B. Gill

The Late Walter Gill

## We do not hesitate to ask for

## YOUR BUSINESS

- Experience helps us to serve you to your advantage.
- The merchandise we offer is dependable.
- Our prices do not support a large over-head, since, we own and operate our business.
- We are located, equipped, and anxious to serve you.
- Day or night, we are ready to accommodate.

Out of business hours call:

Verdi Gill, Phone No. 592-J or Ivan Gill, Phone No. 352

## Roswell Seed Company

**Business Phone 92** 

115-117 South Main

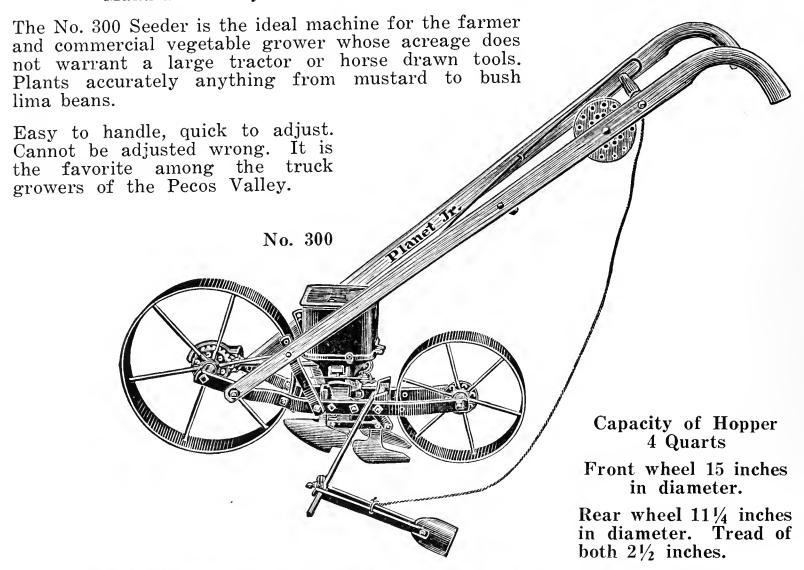
Roswell, New Mexico

### **QUICK INDEX**

$\mathbf{Page}$	Page
Bee Keepers Supplies17	Hotkaps
Cotton and Corn Seed20	Insecticides15
Dairy Supplies17	Lawn and Flower Seeds14
Fertilizers 3	Poultry Remedies
Garden Seed Listed	Poultry Supplies
Alphabetically4-14	Seed Treatment
Garden Tools 2	Sprayers16

## PLANET JR. GARDEN TOOLS

Manufactured by S. L. Allen & Co., Inc., of Philadelphia, Pa.



## The following Seeders and Wheel Hoes are carried in stock:

#### ALSO REPAIRS FOR SAME

No. 4 Seeder, complete with wheel hoe attachment, wt. 50 lbs.	\$19.00
No. 4 Seeder, only, wt. 41 lbs.	16.00
No. 300 Seeder, wt. 55 lbs.	21.00
No. 16 Wheel Hoe, single wheel, wt. 25 lbs.	10.00
No. 19 Wheel Hoe, single wheel, handles only one tool at a time, wt. 18 lbs.	<b>6.0</b> 0
No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe, wt. 32 lbs.	12.00

#### All Prices are F. O. B. Roswell

The complete Planet Jr. Line includes: Multiple Seeders, Fertilizer Distributors, Horse Drawn Cultivators and Garden Tractors. All are listed in an illustrated catalog which will be sent to you with prices upon your request.

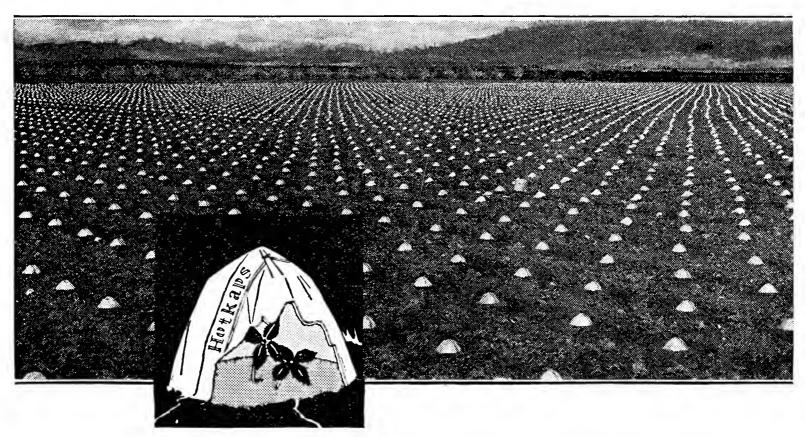


#### THE CYCLONE

Will distribute any kind of commercial fertilizer and broadcast any kind of seed.

Price \$3.75 Delivered

## Germãco Hotkaps



You too, can have sure crops and be three weeks earlier to market.

Hotkaps will protect your plants from: Frost, Rain, Wind and Insects.

1000 for \$10.25; 100 for \$1.30; Steel Setter for \$1.50;

Garden Setter 50¢; Steel Tamper 25¢

## COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS

#### WE CARRY A COMPLETE STOCK:

20% Acid Phosphate

Ammo-Phos 32% Phosphate

4-12-4 Guano Base

44% Acid Phosphate

Sulphate of Ammonia

Bone Meal

Ammo-Phos 16-20-0

Nitrate of Soda

Aluminum Sulphate

Ammo-Phos 11-48-0 Iron S

Iron Sulphate (Copperas)

Potash

We can supply you with any of the above in any amount.

From a Carload to a Sack.

Ask for price list that will be issued in the early spring. Special literature on request.

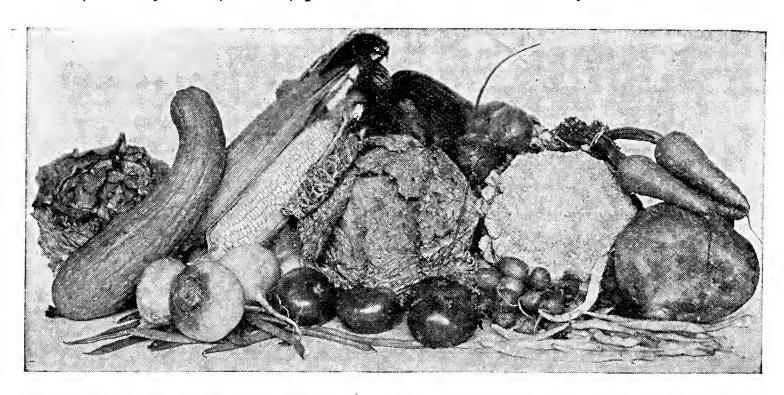
## NOD-O-GEN

PRE-TESTED INOCULATOR

This is a bacteria that is strong and vigorous and capable of producing root nodules that will draw nitrogen from the air. This product is prepared in three cultures: One for alfalfa and clovers, another for garden peas and beans, and another for Soy Beans, Cow Peas, peanuts and field peas and beans. There is much to be said in favor of Pre-tested Inoculator for your seed. Produce a better plant, increase your production and improve your soil.

ASK FOR SPECIAL LITERATURE AND PRICES

Weather, soil conditions and other similar factors to farming prevent the ROSWELL SEED COMPANY from giving a warranty, expressed or implied, as to the description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter, of any seed, bulbs, plants or trees which they send out.



## VEGETABLE SEEDS

#### Beans

Plant after danger of frost, about April 10th.

#### **BUSH VARIETIES**

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD (53 days). Round green, stringless pod. One of the best in quality. Our best seller.

½ lb. 20¢; 1 lb. 30¢; 10 lbs. \$2.50

BOUNTIFUL (49 days). Light green, stringless, flat pod. One of the best yielders.

½ lb. 20¢; 1 lb. 30¢; 10 lbs. \$2.50

VALENTINE (52 days). A EARLY

good fleshy green pod.  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb.  $20\psi$ ; 1 lb.  $30\psi$ ; 10 lbs. \$2.50

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD (53 days). Stringless, meaty, brittle, green pod. One of the best for late planting.  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb.  $20\phi$ ; 1 lb.  $30\phi$ ; 10 lbs. \$2.50

TENDERGREEN (54 days). Erect, productive plants. Round, green, fleshy pods. Good quality.

½ lb. 20¢; 1 lb. 30¢; 10 lbs. \$2.50

STRINGLESS BLACK WAX (55 days). Stringless, round, yellow pod. Black seed. Very good quality.

½ lb. 20¢; 1 lb. 30¢; 10 lbs. \$2.50

GOLDEN WAX (51 days). Creamy, yellow. flat, thick, straight pods. ½ lb. 20¢; 1 lb. 30¢; 10 lbs. \$2.50

#### RUNNING VARIETIES

Plant in hills twelve inches apart.

KENTUCKY WONDER (Pole) (65 days). The most popular pole bean, always satisfactory. Green pods practically round and curved.

 $\frac{1}{2}$  lb.  $20\phi$ ; 1 lb.  $30\phi$ ; 10 lbs. \$2.50

McCASLAN (Pole) (65 days). Pods green, thick, flat and broad, sometimes 10 inches long. Good for dry shelled as well as snap beans.  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb.  $20\phi$ ; 1 lb.  $30\phi$ ; 10 lbs. \$2.50

LAZY WIFE (Pole) (74 days). Excellent for snaps, green shelled and dry shelled beans.

 $\frac{1}{2}$  lb.  $20\phi$ ; 1 lb.  $30\phi$ ; 10 lbs. \$2.50

RED SPECKLED CUT SHORT (Pole) (72 days). Good snap beans often planted in corn.

½ lb. 20¢; 1 lb. 30¢; 10 lbs. \$2.50

BURGER'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD (Pole) (63 days). A green pod bean that resembles the Kentucky Wonder except that the pods are straight and stringless.

½ lb. 20¢; 1 lb. 30¢; 10 lbs. \$2.50

GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX (Pole) (70 days). A yellow pod bean that is straight, broad, flat and fleshy. It has strings but is fine grained. ½ lb. 20¢; 1 lb. 30¢; 10 lbs. \$2.50

WE TEST OUR SEEDS

#### BEANS—(Continued)

#### LIMA BEANS

BURPEE'S BUSH (77 days). Medium large, very productive bush. The pods contain 3 to 4 beans that are as large as the pole sort.

½ lb. 25¢; 1 lb. 40¢; 10 lbs. \$3.00

HENDERSON'S BUSH (66 days). The small or baby lima. Excellent quality, good canner, highly productive.

 $\frac{1}{2}$  lb.  $25\phi$ ; 1 lb.  $40\phi$ ; 10 lbs. \$3.00

KING OF THE GARDEN (Pole) (88 days). Good climber and producer. Four to five large beans to the pod.

 $\frac{1}{2}$  lb.  $25\phi$ ; 1 lb.  $40\phi$ ; 10 lbs. \$3.00

SIEVA (77 days). The small climbing variety.

 $\frac{1}{2}$  lb.  $25\phi$ ; 1 lb.  $40\phi$ ; 10 lbs. \$3.00

PINTO LIMA (Pole). A small bean. Very good when used green.

½ lb. 25¢; 1 lb. 40¢; 10 lbs. \$3.00

JACKSON WONDER (65 days) (Bush). Resembles the Henderson's Bush. Seeds flat, light buff mottled with purplish black.

 $\frac{1}{2}$  lb.  $25\phi$ ; 1 lb.  $40\phi$ ; 10 lbs. \$3.00

#### **Beets**

Plant early, will stand light frost. Plant through the season for succession and into the fall for late beets.

**DETROIT DARK RED** (65 days). Good to plant early, late or during the season. Holds color well when canned. One of the best. Globular and smooth. Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; oz.  $10\phi$ ;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb.  $30\phi$ ; lb. \$1.00

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP (60 days). Roots nearly round or slightly flattened, bright red, zoned and good quality. Good for early planting.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; oz.  $10\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $30\phi$ ; lb. \$1.00

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN (55 days). A good first early. Flattened, globe shaped and fairly dark red.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; oz.  $10\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $30\phi$ ; lb. \$1.00

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN (54 days). One of the first early. Roots flat, moderately thick, very dark red. Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; oz.  $10\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $30\phi$ ; lb. \$1.00

ECLIPSE (65 days). Early, small tops, medium size, bright red roots. Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; oz.  $10\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $30\phi$ ; lb. \$1.00

LONG BLOOD RED (77 days). Late variety, good for winter storage. Grows partly out of the ground. Good quality. Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; oz.  $10\phi$ ;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb.  $30\phi$ ; lb. \$1.00

SWISS CHARD (50 to 60 days). Grown for tops. Served like Spinach. Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; oz.  $10\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $30\phi$ ; lb. \$1.00

#### **Stock Beets**

Cheaply produced, very valuable stock feed. Plant six pounds of seed to the acre in thirty inch rows and thin to eight inches in the row. Twenty pound beets and thirty tons to the acre, not unusual.

GOLDEN TANKARD (95 days). Nearly cylindrical, growing partly above the ground. Skin deep orange-yellow, flesh zoned yellow and white. Productive and sweet.

1 lb. 50¢; 10 lbs. \$4.00

GIANT LONG RED (110 days). The best yielder. Extremely large and tapered. Grows about half out of the ground. Light red, flesh white with rose tinge.

1 lb. 50¢; 10 lbs. \$4.00

GIANT HALF-SUGAR ROSE (90 days). Roots long, oval and tapered. White flesh, rich in sugar.

1 lb. 60¢; 10 lbs. \$5.00

VILMOREN SUGAR. Good for table use as well as stock feed. 1 lb.  $50\phi$ ; 10 lbs. \$4.00

### Cabbage

For early, sow seed in hot beds in December or January, reset in open in February or March. For late planting sow seed in open beds and transplant. One ounce will produce about 2000 plants. Ten to fifteen thousand plants required to the acre.

GOLDEN ACRE (62 to 65 days). The earliest of the round head varieties. Medium size, hard and uniform head with few outer leaves. Very popular in the Pecos Valley.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $25\phi$ ; oz.  $50\phi$ ; ¼ lb. \$1.50 **EVERGREEN HOLLANDER** (90 to 100 days after setting plants will make a marketable head). 120 days to mature. The most popular variety in the mountain district. Makes a good solid, round head that will weigh from 5 to 7 pounds. Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $20\phi$ ; oz.  $35\phi$ ; ¼ lb. \$1.00 **COPENHAGEN MARKET** (68 to 70 days). A good early, dependable shipper. Short stem, heads round and solid. Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $20\phi$ ; oz.  $35\phi$ ; ¼ lb. \$1.00

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $20\phi$ ; oz.  $35\phi$ ; ¼ 1b. \$1.00 **EARLY WINNINGSTADT** (80 to 85 days). Cone shaped, fine grained, solid heads on a short stem.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $15\phi$  oz.  $25\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $75\phi$  EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD (62 to 64 days). An extra early variety. Small, compact, conical heads. Heads about 5 inches thick and 7 inches long.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $15\phi$  oz.  $25\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $75\phi$ 

#### CABBAGE—(Continued)

DANISH BALL HEAD (Short Stem). Mature along with Evergreen Hollander. One of the most hardy winter sorts. Does extra well in the mountain district. Good keeper.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $20\phi$ ; oz.  $35\phi$ ; ¼ lb. \$1.00

DANISH ROUND HEAD (Short Stem). (90 to 100 days). Similar to Ballhead, but with shorter stem and slightly larger head. Also a good cabbage for the mountain district.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $20\phi$ ; oz.  $35\phi$ ; ¼ lb. \$1.00

FERRY'S HOLLANDER (90 to 100 days). A late, evergreen. Solid spherical heads that weigh 6 to 7 lbs. Desirable in high altitude.

Pkt.  $\bar{5}\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $20\phi$ ; oz.  $35\phi$ ; ¼ lb. \$1.00

WISCONSIN HOLLANDER No. 8 (100 to 110 days). A yellow-resistant strain of the Danish Ballhead type. Keeping qualities and size of head equal the Ballhead. Plant is more spreading.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $25\phi$ ; oz.  $50\phi$ ; ¼ lb. \$1.50

LATE FLAT DUTCH (110 days). A large, round, flattened and very firm head on a medium stem. A good cabbage for kraut.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $15\phi$ ; oz.  $25\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $75\phi$ 

## QUANTITY PRICES ON CABBAGE SEED

Golden	1 lb.	3 lbs.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Acre	\$4.00	\$10.00	\$15.00	\$27.50
Copenhage	n			
Market	3.00	7.50	11.25	20.00
Wakefield	2.00	4.50	6.75	12.50
Evergreen Hollander	2.00	7.50	11.05	20.00
	3.00	7.50	11.25	20.00
Danish Ballhead	3.00	7.50	11.25	20.00
	5.00	7.50	11.20	20.00
Danish Roundhead	3.00	7.50	11.25	20.00
Ferry's				
Hollander	3.00	7.50	11.25	20.00
Wisconsin				
No. 8	4.00	10.00	15.00	27.50

### Chinese Cabbage

Used in salads, sometimes as a substitute for lettuce. Plant in late fall for best results.

CHIHLI (75 days). Surest heading. White heads about two feet long. Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $25\phi$ ; oz.  $40\phi$ 

PE TSAI (75 days). Sometimes called Celery Cabbage. Resembles Cos Lettuce. Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $25\phi$ ; oz.  $40\phi$ 

#### Cauliflower

The cultivation is similar to that of cabbage. Leaves must be gathered and tied about the head to protect from the sun and facilitate bleaching.

EARLY DANISH SNOWBALL (30 to 35 days from seed to plant) (55 days from plant to maturity). One of the best varieties for this locality. Pkt. 10¢; ½ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.50

#### **Carrots**

IMPERATOR (77 days). Long cylindrical and usually well stump rooted. Due to its shape it is one of the most popular bunching varieties.

bunching varieties. Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $10\phi$ ; oz.  $15\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $40\phi$ ; lb. \$1.00

CHANTENAY (72 days). A standard in the Pecos Valley. Good for all uses, especially winter storage. A very heavy yielder with average shape and size. Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $10\phi$ ; oz.  $15\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $40\phi$ ; lb. \$1.00

CHANTENAY, RED CORED (72 days). Improved over the Chantenay in color, texture and flesh. Desirable for canning and shipping. Core is not distinct. Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $10\phi$ ; oz.  $15\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $40\phi$ ; lb. \$1.00

DANVERS HALF LONG (75 days). Roots crisp and tender, 6 to 8 inches long, tapered to a blunt point. Bright orange in color. Desirable for shipping bunched.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $10\phi$ ; oz.  $15\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $40\phi$ ; lb. \$1.00

NANTES HALF LONG (70 days). Flesh red, sweet and almost coreless. Roots 6 to 8 inches long. Cylindrical with blunt end.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $10\phi$ ; oz.  $15\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $40\phi$ ; lb. \$1.00

OXHEART or GUERANDE (72 days). Roots heart shaped. Prolific and good keeper. Desirable for home use. Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $10\phi$ ; oz.  $15\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $40\phi$ ; lb. \$1.00

LONG ORANGE (85 days). Roots tapered and pointed, sometimes 10 to 12 inches long. Often used for stock. Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $10\phi$ ; oz.  $15\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $40\phi$ ; lb. \$1.00

YELLOW BELGIAN STOCK (90 to 100 days). Similar to the White Belgian, except for color. The skin is pale yellow. Extremely large and very productive.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; oz.  $15\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $40\phi$ ; lb. \$1.00

#### CARROTS—(Continued)

WHITE BELGIAN STOCK (90 to 100 days). Exclusively used for live stock feed. Flesh is white with a creamy tinge. Grows partly above the ground. The skin below the ground is white and above the ground it is green.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $10\phi$ ; oz.  $15\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $40\phi$ ;

lb. \$1.00

#### Celery

The Roswell district is noted for its superior quality of celery. The production of celery should not be undertaken on a large scale by someone who is not experienced. Seed should be sown in April and the plants reset in July. Celery must be bleached with boards, paper or earth. One ounce of seed will produce 10,000 plants.

WHITE PLUME (120 days). A first early. Solid and crisp. Will blanch readily to a snowy white.

Pkt.  $10\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $20\phi$ ; oz.  $35\phi$ ; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00

GOLDEN PHENOMENAL (135 days). In the Pecos Valley this is the best for the general market.

Pkt.  $10\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $75\phi$ ; oz. \$1.25; 2 oz. \$2.00; ¼ lb. \$3.25

GOLDEN PLUME or WONDERFUL (115 to 120 days). Crisp with a fine nutty flavor. Blanches readily. Apparently more disease resistant than other vellow celeries.

Pkt.  $10\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $75\phi$ ; oz. \$1.25; 2 oz. \$2.00; ¼ lb. \$3.25

EASYBLANCHING (125 days). Blanches to a white. A good keeper of the second early sort. Solid and good flavor.

Pkt.  $10\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $20\phi$ ; oz.  $35\phi$ ; ¼ lb. \$1.00

#### Cucumbers

Don't plant until warm weather. Plant again in July for late pickles. Plant in hills four feet each way, one ounce to fifty hills.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN (70 days). A late well known variety. Slender with tapered ends, sometimes 12 to 13 inches long.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $15\phi$ ; oz.  $20\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $50\phi$ ; lb. \$1.50

DAVIS PERFECT (65 days). A long dark green type of the white spine. Smooth and tapered at both ends. Flesh crisp and solid. Retains color and quality long after being picked.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $10\phi$ ; oz.  $15\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $40\phi$ ;

lb. \$1.25

BOSTON PICKLING (58 days). Early and prolific. Fruit short, smooth and bright green.  $6\frac{1}{2}$  inches by  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches. Will weigh about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  pounds.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $10\phi$ ; oz.  $15\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $40\phi$ ;

lb. \$1.25

WHITE SPINE (65 days). Early, short, rather square ended and of the three cornered type. Productive. Desirable for pickling and slicing.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $10\phi$ ; oz.  $15\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $40\phi$ ;

lb. \$1.25

#### **Collards**

A member of the Cabbage family. Cultivate and use the same as cabbage. Does not head.

TRUE GEORGIA (80 days). An erect and vigorous plant that withstands heat and adverse soil conditions.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $10\phi$ ; oz.  $15\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $40\phi$ ; lb. \$1.00

WHITE CABBAGE. Produces tender leaves that can be left on the plant until needed.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $10\phi$ ; oz.  $15\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $40\phi$ ; lb. \$1.00

#### **Sweet Corn**

GOLDEN BANTAM (83 days). Ears 6 to 7 inches long with 8 rows. Golden yellow, tender, sweet kernels. Stalks often have two ears.

1 lb. 20¢; 10 lbs. \$1.75

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN (110 days). Ears 7 to 8 inches long, densely covered. Deep, slender, sweet kernels with tender hulls.

1 lb. 20¢; 10 lbs. \$1.75

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN (105 days). Ears 8 to 9 inches long, 16 to 18 rowed. Deep kernels on a small cob. Has proven good in the Pecos Valley.

1 lb. 20¢; 10 lbs. \$1.75

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE (100 days). Ears 9 to 10 inches long, 14 to 16 rowed. Of the Adams type and not a sweet corn. Remains in table condition a long time.

1 lb. 20¢; 10 lbs. \$1.75

WHITE PEARL (115 days). Ears 9 to 10 inches long, 14 to 16 rowed. Not a sweet corn. Very desirable in this locality, not bothered by worms like sweet corn.

1 lb. 20¢; 10 lbs. \$1.75

EARLY ADAMS (70 to 75 days). Not a true sweet corn. Ears 5 to 6 inches long, 12 to 14 rowed. Kernels smooth, small and broad.

1 lb. 20¢; 10 lbs. \$1.75

#### Egg Plant

Sow seed in hot beds early in spring, set in open field when nights are warm. Requires rich soil. One ounce produces 1500 plants.

NEW YORK PURPLE IMPROVED SPINELESS (83 days). Standard for home gardens. Spreading plant bears from 4 to 8 fruits. Desirable in the Pecos Valley.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $30\phi$ ; oz.  $50\phi$ ; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$4.00

BLACK BEAUTY (80 days). Valuable to home gardeners and truckers for early market. 4 to 5 fruits to the plant. Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $30\phi$ ; oz.  $50\phi$ ; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$4.00

#### Lettuce

Sow in November for earliest spring use. Sow again very early in the spring. Will stand frost. In mountain district head lettuce may be sown last of July for fall crop.

LOS ANGELES (80 days). Known in all markets. A standard in the Pecos Valley. Large sweet tender heads. Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $20\phi$ ; oz.  $35\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $80\phi$ ; lb. \$2.50

LOS ANGELES No. 12 (77 days). Recently introduced in the Pecos Valley and found to do well. Heads smaller and will stand more heat than Los Angeles.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $20\phi$ ; oz.  $35\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $80\phi$ ; lb. \$2.50

HANSON (80 days). Stands well without seedings, therefore, good for midseason planting. Compact, globular heads. Outer leaves yellowish green, curly with fringed edges.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $10\phi$ ; oz.  $15\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $35\phi$ ; lb. \$1.00

ICEBERG (84 days). Don't confuse with New York which is often called Iceberg by shippers. Heads compact, crumpled, crisp and white interior. Very desirable in the mountain districts.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $10\phi$ ; oz.  $15\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $35\phi$ ; lb. \$1.00

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON (45 days). White seed. Hardy and dependable, non-heading, forms compact bunch. Light green color, tender and sweet.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $10\phi$ ; oz.  $15\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $35\phi$ ; lb. \$1.00

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON (46 days). One of the most popular of the loose leaf varieties. Broad leaves, much

blistered and excessively frilled. Stands well without seeding.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $10\phi$ ; oz.  $15\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $35\phi$ ; lb. \$1.00

CHICKEN LETTUCE. Cultivated for chicken and rabbit feed. Very productive.

Oz. 40¢; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50

#### Mustard

Sow early in the spring, also again in the fall. One ounce to 50 ft. drill. Will produce tender succulent leaves in 4 to 5 weeks from time of sowing.

GIANT SOUTHERN CURLED. The most popular in the Pecos Valley. Hardy, wide, bright green leaves with curly edges. Plant mostly upright, slightly spreading.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $10\phi$ ; oz.  $15\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $30\phi$ ;

FORDHOOK FANCY. Vigorous growing, mild variety. Stands well without seeding. Leaves intensely curled and fringed on the edges.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $10\phi$ ; oz.  $15\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $30\phi$ ; lb.  $80\phi$ 

ELEPHANT'S EAR. Sometimes called New Chinese. Fairly smooth leaves, 9 to 10 inches long and 6 inches wide. Mild pungent flavor.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $10\phi$ ; oz.  $15\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $30\phi$ ; lb.  $80\phi$ 

MUSTARD SPINACH OR TENDER-GREEN. Leaves oblong, broad, fairly smooth. Heat and drought resistant. Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $10\phi$ ; oz.  $15\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $30\phi$ ; lb.  $80\phi$ 

### Melons—Cantaloupes

The Pecos Valley always raises some of the best. Plant after danger of frost in hills 8 by 8. One ounce to 50 hills.

HALES BEST (80 days). First on the market. Salmon flesh of excellent flavor and quality. A good shipper and the best seller on the Roswell market. Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $10\phi$ ; oz.  $15\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $35\phi$ ; lb. 1.00

HALES BEST No. 36 (80 days). Quality and flavor much the same as Hales Best. Shape is nearly round and ribbing almost eliminated.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $10\phi$ ; oz.  $15\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $35\phi$ ; lb. 1.00

BANANA (98 days). 14 to 20 inches long. Resembles a banana in shape. Flesh orange, banana like flavor. Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $10\phi$ ; oz.  $15\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $35\phi$ ;

lb. 1.00

#### MELONS—(Continued)

POLLOCK 10-25 (93 days). An orange flesh of the Rocky Ford strain. Round, no ribbing, densely netted. Thick flesh, sweet and spicy.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $10\phi$ ; oz.  $15\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $35\phi$ ;

lb. 1.00

ROCKY FORD (92 days). The old fashioned green flesh. For years standard, still desired by some. Small, round, netted solid and large seed cavity.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $10\phi$ ; oz.  $15\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $35\phi$ ;

HONEY DEW (112 days). A winter or fall melon. Oval shape, 7 to 8 inches long and 6 inches in diameter. A juicy honey-like flavor. Ships and keeps well. Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $10\phi$ ; oz.  $15\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $35\phi$ ; lb. 1.00

#### Watermelons

Plant after danger of frost in hills 8 by About 2 lbs. seed to the acre.

STONE MOUNTAIN, sometimes called DIXIE BELL (90 days). One of the most popular for main crop in the Pecos Valley. Oval, almost round with blocky ends. Large, dark green with indistinct veining. Flesh bright red, crisp and sweet. Good shipper and seller.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $10\phi$ ; oz.  $15\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $35\phi$ ;

lb. 1.00

KLECKLEY SWEET, sometimes called MONTE CRISTO (85 days). seller of the cylindrical shape. Good for local market. Flesh bright red, crisp and extremely sweet.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $10\phi$ ; oz.  $15\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $35\phi$ ;

lb. 1.00

JRISH GREY (95 days). Good shipper. Productive. Oblong, light grey tinged with green. Flesh bright red and firm. Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $10\phi$ ; oz.  $15\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $35\phi$ ; lb. 1.00

TOM WATSON IMPROVED (95 days). Cylindrical, deep green tough rind. Flesh red, somewhat coarse, good flavor.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $10\phi$ ; oz.  $15\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $35\phi$ ;

IMPROVED KLECKLEY or WONDER-MELON (88 days). Use for home and nearby markets. Dark green oblong melon with a tender rind. Flesh bright red, tender and sweet.

Pkt.  $5\psi$ ; ½ oz.  $10\psi$ ; oz.  $15\psi$ ; ¼ lb.  $35\psi$ ;

lb. 1.00

DIXIE QUEEN (85 days). Has recently become very popular in the south. Sometimes known as White Seeded Cuban Queen. Oval shape with light and dark green stripes. Rind thin but Flesh crisp and red, no fibre. Pkt.  $10\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $15\phi$ ; oz.  $25\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $60\phi$ ; lb. \$2.00

HALBERT'S HONEY (85 days). Excellent for home use, rind too tender for shipping. Cylindrical with blunt ends. Red flesh, extremely sweet.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $10\phi$ ; oz.  $15\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $35\phi$ ; lb. \$1.00

COLE'S EARLY or HARRIS EARLY (75 days). Very productive, not a shipper. Melons oval, medium sized with light and dark green stripes. Flesh pink, seed black.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $10\phi$ ; oz.  $15\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $35\phi$ ; lb. \$1.00

BLACK SEEDED EXCEL (95 days). The largest of the shipping varieties. Tough, elastic rind. Dark green cylindrical. Red flesh, good flavor and texture. Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $10\phi$ ; oz.  $15\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $35\phi$ ; lb. \$1.00

TOM WATSON (95 days). Melons large and long in shape. Good shipper, green rind, red flesh.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $10\phi$ ; oz.  $15\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $35\phi$ ; lb. \$1.00

#### **Onions**

May be planted in three ways: Sow seed in September, transplant in February or March. Sow seed in hotbeds in January, transplant in March and April. Drill seed in open field in February then thin to stand when about the size of a pencil.

**DENIA** (105 days). An old stand-by in the Pecos Valley. One of the largest. Globe shaped, yellow skin, white flesh that is very mild and sweet.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $20\phi$ ; oz.  $35\phi$ ; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00

YELLOW VALENCIA (114 days). Has proved equal to the Denia in this locality. More flat than Denia and skin darker, size and quality very similar. Very good keeper.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $20\phi$ ; oz.  $35\phi$ ; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$3.50

WHITE VALENCIA (112 days). largest of the white varieties. Globular shape, flesh clear white, firm and mild. Small neck.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $20\phi$ ; oz.  $35\phi$ ; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$3.50

YELLOW BERMUDA (94 days). Sometimes called White Bermuda because the color is not positive. Medium size of the flat sort. Flesh nearly white, coarse, sweet and mild.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $15\phi$ ; oz.  $25\phi$ ; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00

#### ONIONS—(Continued)

GRANO (The earliest). Originated in our own state. Medium size, yellow skin, white meat, excellent quality, top shaped and a very heavy producer. Good keeper.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $20\phi$ ; oz.  $35\phi$ ; ¼ lb. \$1.25;

lb. \$4.00

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX (95 days). Sometimes called White Bermuda. A clear white, flat onion of medium size. Good shipper.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $20\phi$ ; oz.  $35\phi$ ; ¼ lb. \$1.25;

lb. \$3.50

WHITE LISBON. Grown exclusively for an early bunching onion. If allowed to bulb will make a very thick neck.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $20\phi$ ; oz.  $35\phi$ ; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00

BARLETTA (92 days). A white variety that does not get large. Fine for pickling.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $15\phi$ ; oz.  $25\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $80\phi$ ; lb. \$2.50

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE (112 days). Round, medium size, solid and pure white. Waxy white fine grained flesh, thin skin. Keeps well.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $20\phi$ ; oz.  $35\phi$ ; ¼ lb. \$1.00;

lb. \$3.00

### **Onion Sets**

White and Yellow  $20\phi$  per lb., 10 lbs. \$1.50 Post Paid Ask for Quantity Prices

#### Okra

Sow seed thinly in warm soil, in drills about 2 feet apart. Thin out to 9 inches apart. One and one-half ounces will plant 100 feet of drill.

VELVET (60 days). Pods round, smooth, pointed and 6 to 7 inches long. Prolific. Excellent for home garden.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $10\phi$ ; oz.  $15\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $30\phi$ ; lb.  $75\phi$ 

DWARF GREEN (50 days). Dark green. fluted pods 5 to 7 inches long. Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $10\phi$ ; oz.  $15\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $30\phi$ ;

lb. 75¢

#### **Parsley**

Used for flavoring and garnishing. Does best in rich soil.

MOSS CURLED or TRIPLE CURLED. Dark green. finely cut and curled. Pkt.  $5\dot{\phi}$ ; ½ oz.  $10\dot{\phi}$ ; oz.  $15\dot{\phi}$ 

### **Parsnip**

Sow seed in February in loose rich soil. May be left in ground and dug as want-They are improved by frost.

HOLLOW CROWN (95 days). Very desirable in the Pecos Valley. Roots 12 to 14 inches long and 2½ to 3 inches thick at top.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½oz.  $10\phi$ ; oz.  $15\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $40\phi$ ;

lb. \$1.00

#### Peas

Plant latter part of February to April 15th in drills 12 to 18 inches apart. One pound to fifty feet drill.

ALASKA (60 days). A first early smooth variety. Only matures one crop. lb.  $30\phi$ ; 10 lbs. \$2.50 FIRST AND BEST (60 days). Another

of the smooth variety that can be planted very early but only yields one crop.

lb.  $30\phi$ ; 10 lbs. \$2.50 NOTT'S EXCELSIOR (62 days). A bush pea of the wrinkled variety, a standard in the Pecos Valley. Dark green vine with slender pods and contain 6 to 7 medium size peas. Heavy yielder.

lb. 30¢; 10 lbs. \$2.50

LITTLE MARVEL (62 days). Bush variety. extra good quality and producer. One of the most dependable in the Roswell district. 7 to 8 tender peas to the pod. Seed light green squarish and wrinkled.

lb. 30¢; 10 lbs. \$2.50

BLISS EVERBEARING (76 days). Dark green, thrifty vine about 30 inches tall. Has a long bearing period. 4 to 5 light green peas in a straight pod. lb.  $30\phi$ ; 10 lbs. \$2.50

LAXTONION (62 days). One of the best early dwarf large pod sort. Good for general purpose. Curved pod with 7 to 8 large peas. Seed yellowish green and wrinkled.

lb.  $30\phi$ ; 10 lbs. \$2.50 CHAMPION OF ENGLAND (79 days). A very productive vine type. Straight plump pods contain 7 to 8 peas. Ib.  $30\phi$ ; 10 lbs. \$2.50

#### Field Peas

BLACK EYED. Grown for table use. Can be used green or dry. lb.  $15\phi$ ; 10 lbs. \$1.25

BROWN CROWDER (45 days). Good as green shelled or dried. Pods well filled with 12 to 20 brownish peas.

lb.  $15\phi$ ; 10 lbs. \$1.25

CREAM CROWDER (45 days). Very similar to Brown Crowder. Peas cream with buff eye.

lb.  $15\phi$ ; 10 lbs. \$1.25

#### Pepper

Sow seed in hot beds and transplant after nights are warm. Sow seed in open field after danger of frost. One ounce produces 2000 plants.

CALIFORNIA WONDER (72 days) (Sweet). Very desirable in the Pecos Valley. Pod 4-lobed. large, thick, heavy and smooth. Good for local market and shipping. Sweet and mild.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $35\phi$ ; oz.  $60\phi$ ; ¼ lb. \$2.00;

lb. \$6.00

RUBY KING (69 days). (Sweet). A favorite of long standing. Pods longer and more tapered than California Wonder. Medium dwarf plants that are vigorous and productive.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $25\phi$ ; oz.  $45\phi$ ; ¼ lb. \$1.50;

lb. \$4.00

CHINESE GIANT (80 days) (Sweet). The largest sweet pepper. Roundish, blunt at the end, somewhat crumpled. Deep green, mild and sweet throughout. Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $25\phi$ ; oz.  $45\phi$ ; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$4.00

WORLD BEATER (70 days). One of the best large peppers, being a cross between Chinese Giant and Ruby King. It has the size of one and the earliness of the other.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $35\phi$ ; oz.  $60\phi$ ; ¼ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$6.00

PIMENTO (73 days). Fruits heart shaped, dark green turning to a bright crimson. Flesh exceptionally thick, sweet and mild. Grown on a large scale for canning whole.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $25\phi$ ; oz.  $45\phi$ ; ¼ lb. \$1.50;

lb. \$4.00

MEXICAN CHILI (75 days). A product of our own state. Very pungent. Long slender pods.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $15\phi$ ; oz. 25; ¼ lb.  $65\phi$ ;

lb. \$2.00

ANAHEIM CHILI (80 days). Good for canning and drying. Longer and milder than the Mexican Chili.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $25\phi$ ; oz.  $45\phi$ ; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$4.00

**Pumpkins** 

Plant in hills 8 feet each way after danger of frost. One ounce to 30 hills. One pound per acre.

SMALL SUGAR or PIE (118 days). Standard for general use in the Pecos Valley. Small and smooth, somewhat ribbed. Good quality, orange-yellow flesh. Hard skin.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $10\phi$ ; oz.  $15\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $30\phi$ ;

lb. 80¢

KENTUCKY FIELD (120 days). Large, 10 to 15 lbs. Odd shaped, creamy-buff skin, yellow flesh of good quality. Used for canning and stock feeding. Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; oz.  $10\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $20\phi$ ; lb.  $50\phi$ 

CONNECTICUT FIELD (112 days). Used for pies, canning and stock feed. Often planted in corn fields. Fruits large, 15 to 25 pounds. Thick orangeyellow flesh, coarse and sweet. Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; oz.  $10\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $20\phi$ ; lb.  $50\phi$ 

KING OF THE MAMMOTH (120 days). Largest of all pumpkins. Flesh bright yellow and thick. Valuable for stock feeding.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; oz.  $20\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $40\phi$ ; lb. \$1.00

GREEN STRIPED CUSHAW (112 days). Used for stock feed, crooked neck, weighs 10 to 12 pounds. Skin hard, thin and smooth. Flesh yellow and coarse. Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $10\phi$ ; oz.  $15\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $40\phi$ ; lb. \$1.00

#### Radishes

Plant early in the spring followed by successions every 15 days. One ounce to 50 ft. drill.

CRIMSON GIANT (29 days). 1 to  $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. A well known standard in the Pecos Valley. Stands well without becoming pithy.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $10\phi$ ; oz.  $15\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $40\phi$ ; lb. \$1.00

ROSY GEM (26 days). Round, white tipped, extensively used by truckers. Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $10\phi$ ; oz.  $15\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $40\phi$ ; lb. \$1.00

SPARKLER WHITE TIP (26 days). Ball shaped with white extending well up on the side. Tops small, crisp and good quality.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $10\phi$ ; oz.  $15\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $40\phi$ ; lb. \$1.00

NON-PLUS-ULTRA or FIRE BALL. The earliest of all radishes. Small, solid red, very crisp. Good seller.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $10\phi$ ; oz.  $15\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $40\phi$ ; lb. \$1.00

CINCINNATI MARKET (29 days). The most popular long variety in the Pecos Valley. Cylindrical, solid red, flesh white and crisp.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $10\phi$ ; oz.  $15\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $40\phi$ ; lb. \$1.00

WHITE ICICLE (27 days). An outstanding long white variety. Long white, brittle roots. Mild with inviting flavor. Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $10\phi$ ; oz.  $15\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $40\phi$ ; lb. \$1.00

#### RADISHES—(Continued)

CHINESE ROSE WINTER (52 days). A very popular distinct winter sort. Long cylindrical roots, thicker at lower end. Smooth, bright scarlet in color, flesh white, firm and pungent.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $10\phi$ ; oz.  $15\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $40\phi$ ;

lb. \$1.00

CHARTIER (35 days). Long root. Upper part red shaded to white at tip. Flesh white and crisp.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $10\phi$ ; oz.  $15\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $40\phi$ ; ib. \$1.00

#### Rhubarb

Sow seed in spring, plants will be ready to re-plant the following fall or spring. Set plants 4 feet each way.

LINNAEUS. A second early variety with long thick reddish stalks.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $15\phi$ ; oz.  $25\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $75\phi$ ; lb. \$2.00

VICTORIA. The main crop sort. Vigorous, upright, thick, red stalks.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz.  $15\phi$ ; oz.  $25\phi$ ;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb.  $75\phi$ ; lb. \$2.00

STRAWBERRY. The largest and the reddest of the main crop. Preferred in the Roswell district.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $15\phi$ ; oz.  $25\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $75\phi$ ; lb. \$2.00

#### Salsify or Oyster Plant

Grows like a parsnip. Good in soup. Needs deep soil. Plant in early spring, ready to use in November.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. 6 to 8 inches long, 1 to 1½ inches thick. Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $15\phi$ ; oz.  $25\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $75\phi$ ; lb. \$2.00

#### Squash

Plant when danger of frost is past; in hills 4 to 6 feet apart. One ounce plants 30 hills.

EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP (53) days). Also known as patty pan. Plant bush type. Fruit is white, flattened and smooth with scalloped edges.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $10\phi$ ; oz.  $15\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $50\phi$ ;

lb. \$1.25

EARLY YELLOW BUSH SCALLOP (58 days). Very similar to Early White Bush in size and shape but yellow in color.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $10\phi$ ; oz.  $15\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $50\phi$ ; lb. \$1.25

GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK (50 days). Productive, bush type plant. Fruits about a foot long, bright yellow and warted.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $10\phi$ ; oz.  $15\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $50\phi$ ; lb. \$1.25

GIANT SUMMER STRAIGHTNECK (55 days). Fruits larger and heavier than Crookneck. Skin warted and yellow. Very desirable, straight neck, packs well for shipping.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $10\phi$ ; oz.  $15\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $50\phi$ ;

lb. \$1.25

FORDHOOK (62 days). A trailing sort for fall and winter use. Skin ridged, smooth, cream colored. Flesh thick, dry and sweet.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $10\phi$ ; oz.  $15\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $50\phi$ ; lb. \$1.25

ITALIAN or ZUCCHINI (60 days). Increasingly popular, weighs 3 to 4 lbs., nearly cylindrical, and straight. Green mottled with cream-grey. Bush type plant.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $10\phi$ ; oz.  $15\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $50\phi$ ; lb. \$1.25

BANANA (105 days). A winter trailing sort. About 2 feet long, 6 inches in diameter with pointed end. A gray-green color with irregular stripes. Solid, dry, yellow, fine grained sweet flesh.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $10\phi$ ; oz.  $15\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $50\phi$ ; lb. \$1.25

HUBBARD (100 days). A standard winter squash. Fruits 9 to 10 inches through, globular, dark bronze green, very hard warted shell. Thick yellow fine grained flesh of excellent quality. Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $10\phi$ ; oz.  $15\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $50\phi$ ; lb. \$1.25

### Spinach

Sow in February and March and again in October for early spring use. Will not do well in hot weather. One ounce to 50 ft. 10 to 15 lbs. to acre broadcast.

BLOOMSDALE (42 days). Leaves intensely crumpled and blistered. Will stand well without bolting to seed. Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; oz.  $10\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $20\phi$ ; lb.  $45\phi$ 

NOBEL (45 days). Of the Viroflay type but a little larger and may stand a little longer without going to seed.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; oz.  $10\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $20\phi$ ; lb.  $45\phi$ 

NEW ZEALAND (70 days). Distinctly removed from true spinach. Plants tall and spreading with numerous shoots. Leaves rather small and pointed. Grows well in hot weather and under adverse conditions.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; oz.  $10\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $25\phi$ ; lb.  $75\phi$ 

#### SPINACH—(Continued)

VIROFLAY (45 days). Large, vigorous growing with long, broad, pointed, thick, smooth leaves of deep green color. Very desirable for shipping and canning. Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; oz.  $10\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $20\phi$ ; lb.  $45\phi$ 

VIRGINIA BLIGHT RESISTANT (39 days). Used principally in sections where blight occurs. Somewhat smoother than Bloomsdale, inclined to bolt to seed earlier.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; oz.  $10\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $20\phi$ ; lb.  $50\phi$ 

#### **Tomatoes**

Sow seed in hot beds and re-set plants after danger of frost or sow seed in open when weather is warm and thin to a stand. Plants should be set or thinned to 4 ft. each way. One ounce seed produces 2000 plants.

MARGLOBE (77 days). Has proven very valuable in the Roswell district. The smooth and solid fruit are most desirable for canning and shipping. Large, red and globular. The plant is resistant to wilt and rust.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $20\phi$ ; oz.  $35\phi$ ; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00

BONNY BEST (73 days). Smooth, medium size, round, solid and bright scarlet fruit. Extra good canner and shipper.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $20\phi$ ; oz.  $35\phi$ ; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00

BREAK O' DAY (70 days). A large, scarlet, globe shaped, smooth tomato with thick walls. The prolific, spreading plant of medium foliage is resistant to wilt and rust.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $20\phi$ ; oz.  $35\phi$ ; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00

PRITCHARD or SCARLET TOPPER (75 days). A light scarlet, smooth, solid and globular tomato. Disease resistant and productive plant.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $20\phi$ ; oz.  $35\phi$ ; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00

STONE (85 days). Fruits large, flat, smooth and solid. Bright deep scarlet in color. Very productive, good canner. Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $20\phi$ ; oz.  $35\phi$ ; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00

CHALKS EARLY JEWEL (75 days). Large, smooth, scarlet, flattened, globe shaped fruit. Good for home use. Open growth, heavily productive plants.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $20\phi$ ; oz.  $35\phi$ ; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00

PONDEROSA (Beef Steak) (90 days). A very large purplish-pink tomato.

Somewhat rough, very fleshy with few seeds.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $20\phi$ ; oz.  $35\phi$ ; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00

EARLY DETROIT (80 days). Globular, purplish-pink, smooth and solid. Highly productive and a good shipper.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $20\phi$ ; oz.  $35\phi$ ; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00

EARLIANA (66 days). Medium size flattened globe shaped, scarlet red and smooth. Open plant produces clusters in the center.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $20\phi$ ; oz.  $35\phi$ ; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00

JUNE PINK (69 days). Resembles the Earliana in every way except in color which is a purplish-pink.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $20\phi$ ; oz.  $35\phi$ ; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00

**DWARF CHAMPION** (78 days). Distinctly dwarf and tree like. Fruits medium pink, smooth, solid, globular and flattened.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $20\phi$ ; oz.  $35\phi$ ; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00

YELLOW PONDEROSA (89 days). Large, mild flavored. Vines spreading and strongly resistant to wilt. Fruits rough, deep yellow and solid with small seed cells.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $20\phi$ ; oz.  $35\phi$ ; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$3.50

SMALL FRUITED VARIETIES (75 days). Plum and pear shaped, both red and yellow. Used for preserving. Pkt.  $5\phi$ ;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz.  $25\phi$ ; oz.  $40\phi$ 

#### **Turnips**

Plant in spring or fall, either in drills or broadcast. One ounce to 100 feet drill. Two pounds to the acre, broadcast.

SHOGOIN or JAPANESE (60 days). A semi-globular, white, tender and mild turnip, very popular for greens.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $10\phi$ ; oz.  $15\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $30\phi$ ; lb.  $80\phi$ 

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE (55 to 60 days). The most popular in the Pecos Valley. Skin purple above ground and white below. Flesh white, fine grained and sweet.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $10\phi$ ; oz.  $15\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $30\phi$ ; lb.  $80\phi$ 

AMBER GLOBE (75 to 80 days). Our most popular yellow variety. Skin and flesh are yellow. Fine grained, sweet and of good quality.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $10\phi$ ; oz.  $15\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $30\phi$ ; lb.  $80\phi$ 

#### TURNIPS—(Continued)

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAVED (50 days). A well known flat turnip. Purple above ground and white below. Flesh white, tender and fine grained.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $10\phi$ ; oz.  $15\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $30\phi$ ; lb.  $80\phi$ 

WHITE TOP MILAN (45 days). Extremely early. Small compact top. Roots flat, entirely white, fine grained, mild and tender.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $10\phi$ ; oz.  $15\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $30\phi$ ; lb.  $80\phi$ 

WHITE EGG (55 to 60 days). White egg shaped roots, grow half above ground. Flesh clear white, firm, sweet and tender.

Pkt.  $5\phi$ ; ½ oz.  $10\phi$ ; oz.  $15\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $30\phi$ ; lb.  $80\phi$ 

AMERICAN YELLOW PURPLE TOP RUTABAGA (90 days). Desirable in the mountain district. Large globular roots with small necks and slight tap root. Yellow with purple top. Flesh yellow, firm, sweet and tender. Pkt.  $5\phi$ ;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz.  $10\phi$ ; oz.  $15\phi$ ;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb.  $30\phi$ ; lb.  $80\phi$ 

### LAWN GRASS SEEDS

	1 lb.	10 lbs.		1 lb.	10 lbs.
Bermuda Grass	.60	4.50	English Rye Grass	.45	3.50
Kentucky Blue Grass	.50	4.25	White Dutch Clover	.75	6.00
Italian Rye Grass	.20	1.50	Seaside Bent Grass	1.30	10.00

#### FLOWER SEEDS IN BULK

NASTURTIUM, tall mixed.
Oz.  $15\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $40\phi$ ; lb. \$1.00

NASTURTIUM, dwarf mixed.
Oz.  $15\phi$ ; ¼ lb.  $40\phi$ ; lb. \$1.00

NASTURTIUM, Golden Gleam.
Double bloom, solid color.
Oz.  $25\phi$ ; 3 oz.  $50\phi$ ; lb. \$2.00

NASTURTIUM, Scarlet Gleam.
Double scarlet bloom.
Oz.  $25\phi$ ; 3 oz.  $50\phi$ ; lb. \$2.00

MORNING GLORY, Heavenly Blue.
Large blooms, all blue.
Oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$3.00

MORNING GLORY, Japanese Mixed.
½ oz.  $15\phi$ ; oz.  $40\phi$ ; 3 oz.  $75\phi$ 

SWEET PEAS, Spencer Mixed. Oz.  $25\phi$ ; 3 oz.  $50\phi$ ; lb. \$2.00 SWEET PEAS, Choice Mixed. Oz.  $10\phi$ ; 3 oz.  $25\phi$ ; lb. \$1.00 ZINNIA, Crown of Gold. Dahlia flowered, mixed colors. Oz. \$2.00; 3 oz. \$4.00 ZINNIA, Gold Medal. Dahlia flowered, mixed colors. Oz. \$1.00; 3 oz. \$2.00 ZINNIA, California Giant. Old fashioned flat bloom, mixed colors. Oz. \$1.00; 3 oz. \$2.00 ZINNIA, Lilliput. Dwarf, small blooms, Dahlia flowered, mixed colors. Oz.  $75\phi$ ; 3 oz. \$1.50

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#### FLOWER SEEDS IN PACKETS

Alyssum	Candytuft	Four O'clock
Aster	Canterbury Bells	Delphinium
Bachelor's Button	Castor Beans	Digitalis, Fox
Balloon Vine	Canary Bird Vine	Gourds, mixed
Balsam	Cardinal Climber	Gaillardia
Blue Bonnet	Columbine	Gypsophila
Blue Lace Flower	Cosmos, Orange Flare	Larkspurs
Bouncing Bet	Cosmos, Mixed	Marigolds
Calendula	Cypress Vine	Moon Flowers
California Poppy	Everlastings	Pansy
Calliopsis	Forget-Me-Not	Petunia

Four O'clock Poppy
Delphinium Salvia
Digitalis, Foxglove Shasta Daisy
Gourds, mixed Snapdragon
Gaillardia Scabiosa
Gypsophila Stocks
Larkspurs Verbena
Marigolds Vinca
Moon Flowers Wall Flower
Pansy Wild Cucumber
Petunia Zinnia, straight colors

#### INSECTICIDES

RED ARROW (A liquid)

Non-poisonous but effective on both chewing and sucking insects. Concentrated, will stand strong dilution. Has given results where others failed.

Oz.  $35\phi$ ; 4 oz. \$1.00; pint \$2.85; quart \$5.40; gallon \$16.00.

GREEN GARDEN (a liquid)

A combination insecticide, deadly to all insects, non-poisonous to humans.

Oz.  $35\phi$ ; 4 oz.  $85\phi$ ; pint \$2.00; qt. \$3.75.

EVERGREEN (a liquid)

A pyrethrum spray that kills a wide range of insects. Non-poisonous to humans. Simple to use.

Oz. 35¢; 6 oz. \$1.00; pint \$2.00; qt. \$3.75.

BLACK LEAF 40 (a liquid)

Nicotine Sulphate, a quick contact killer for plant lice, thrips, aphis, etc. Efficient for poultry lice control at any season of the year.

Oz.  $25\phi$ ; 2 oz.  $45\phi$ ; 4 oz.  $80\phi$ ; 8 oz. \$1.25; pint \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$11.00.

APHICIDE (a powder)

A nicotine preparation. A contact killer used in dust form for the control of aphis, lice, worms and beetles. Ask for special pamphlets.

1 lb.  $40\phi$ ; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$6.50; 100 lbs. \$22.00.

SLUG SHOT (a powder)

A Rotenone-Pyrethrum insecticide. Sure death to insects but harmless to man, birds and animals.

1 lb. 25¢; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 25 lbs. \$4.00.

ROTENONE & SULPHUR (a powder)

The Rotenone serves as a slow but effective insect killer. The sulphur, finely ground, serves as a carrier also as a fungicide.

1 lb.  $20\phi$ ; 10 lbs. \$1.80.

CUBOR (a powder)

To be used in a liquid spray. An effective, Rotenone killer. Non-poisonous to humans, birds and animals. 1 lb.  $90\phi$  4 lb. bags \$2.25.

BLACK LEAF 155 (a powder)

Used as a liquid spray. A nicotine compound with 5 special ingredients. Toxic to mature eggs, hatching larvae and adult codling moths, young leaf-hoppers summer aphids and leaf miners. 4 lb. package \$1.20.

ACME IMPROVED NICOTINE COM-POUND (a liquid). A patented nicotine sulphate. An effective contact killer. Used commercially for spraying and dusting.

Quart \$2.50; 10 lbs. \$8.50; 50 lbs. \$38.00.

ARSENATE OF LEAD (a powder)

The universal stomach poision. Effective on all chewing insects, will not harm plants.

1 lb.  $25\phi$ ; 4 lbs.  $80\phi$ ; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

PARIS GREEN (a powder)

A strong effective poison for chewing insects. Not recommended for use on tender foliage.

1 lb. 50¢; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

MAGNESIUM ARSENATE (a powder) An effective control for the Mexican Bean Beetle that will not injure the tender foliage.

1 lb. 35¢; 5 lbs. \$1.55; 100 lbs. \$23.00.

DRY LIME SULPHUR (a powder)

A control for fungus diseases such as scab, mildew, rot, etc., also such insects as Red Spider and Rust Mite. Effective while burning and russeting is eliminated.

1 lb. 25¢; 12½ lb. bag \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$12.

FLOTATION SULPHUR (a powder)

Can be mixed with water for spray. Effective on rust, mildew and other fungus diseases.

lb. 25¢; 10 lbs. \$2.00

BORDOW MIXTURE (a powder)

A scientifically prepared copper fungicide. Will destroy spores that cause certain fungus and disease. Bordow is a preventative rather than a cure and should be used as such.

1 lb. 30¢; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

NICO-FUME. A tobacco powder, packed in a Pressure-Fumigator for fumigating greenhouses. Provides a very effective and convenient method for controling insects inside the greenhouse.  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb.  $50\phi$ ; 1 lb.  $75\phi$ ; 12-1 lb. cans \$7.80.

CYANOGAS (G-Fumigant). Used for greenhouse, elevator and storage fumigation. 5 lb. cans \$3.25.

RAT SCENT. A poison grain used to kill rats, mice, gophers, squirrels and prairie dogs.

7 oz. box  $35\phi$ ; 13 oz. box  $50\phi$ .

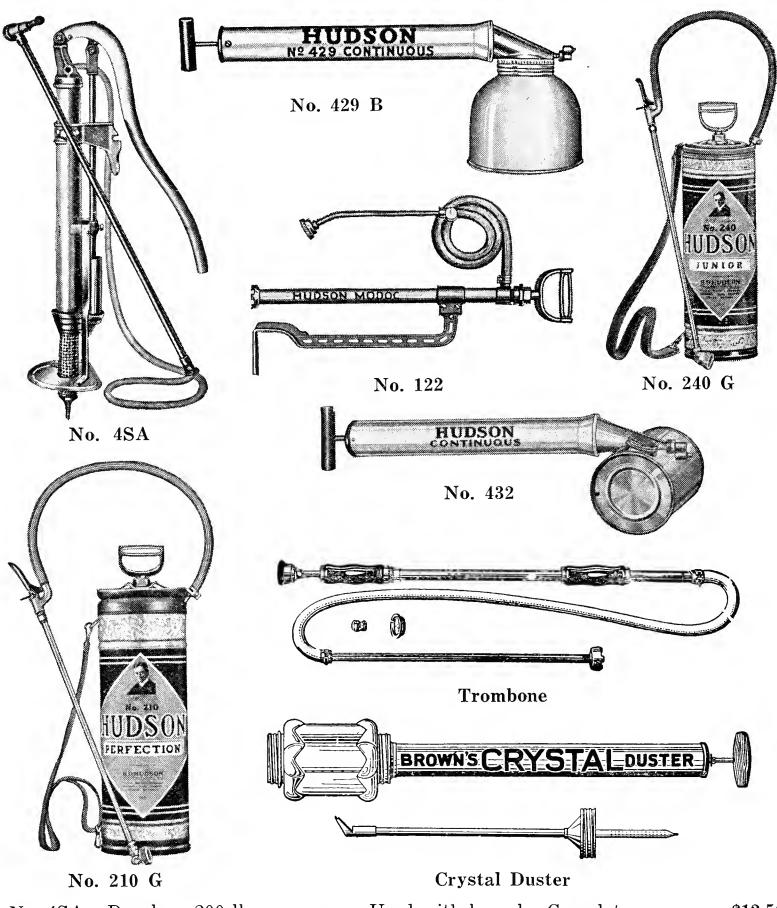
**KAYSO.** A powder used in spray to make it spread and stick. Lb.  $30\phi$ .

Insecticides and Fungicides for every purpose.

All prices are postpaid.

We will gladly mail spray charts and other special literature upon request.

## SPRAYERS



Other sprayers and dusters, both smaller and larger, are carried in stock. Power equipment supplied on order.

### DAIRY SUPPLIES

THAT COMPLY WITH GRADE A REGULATIONS

**OUALITY** 

### **Bottle Caps**

Special Print: Printed and designed in colors to suit the customer. Samples and prices on request.

**Stock Print:** Printed to label any product you may have. Packed in tubes of 500. 1 tube  $40\psi$ ; 3 tubes \$1.00.

Miss-Print Caps:  $25\phi$  per tube of 500.

(Bottle Caps are postpaid)

#### WASHING POWDER

Tri-Sodium-Phosphate has proven very satisfactory and economical for washing bottles and cans. Also has many other uses. Especially good to cut grease. 3 lbs. 25¢; 10 lbs. 75¢; 100 lbs. \$6.50. (Prices prepaid)

#### BOTTLE BRUSHES

Long grey bristles, both hand and machine.  $75\phi$  each postpaid.

## FILTER DISCS FOR MILK STRAINERS

100 in package  $55\phi$ ; 3 packages \$1.50.

#### MILK STRAINERS

10 quart capacity, seamless throughout. Each \$1.50, postpaid.

#### MILK CANS

Extra heavy tinned steel. 5 gal. \$5.25; 10 gal. \$6.25, not prepaid.

## Milk Bottles Special Lettered

Special Lettered and Lustro Colored Bottles are designed and colored to suit the customer.

Samples and prices on request.

All sizes of plain bottles are carried in stock.

The following prices are freight paid to your nearest station:

	$\mathbf{Dozen}$	$\operatorname{Gross}$
Quarts	\$1.05	\$11.20
Pints		7.85
Half Pints		6.60
Quarter Pints	65	6.60
Half Gallons	3.00	25.00

#### DELIVERY CRATES

Heavy galvanized wire. Light and durable. In four sizes: 12 quarts, 12 pints, 20 or 30 half pints. Each \$2.50.

(No freight allowed)

#### MILKING STOOLS

All metal, can be sterilized. Each  $95\phi$ , postpaid.

#### MILK PAILS

Hooded, seamless, strap handle or bail. 14 quart capacty. Wt. 7 lbs. Each \$3.75, not prepaid.

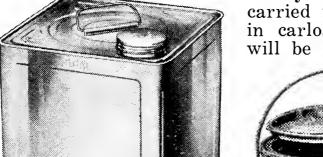
HAND BOTTLE CARRIERS 6 qt. \$1.50; 8 qt. \$1.70; not prepaid.

Ask for special catalog and prices on coolers, cappers, fillers, etc.



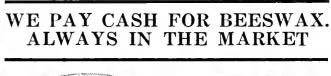
#### BEEKEEPER'S SUPPLIES

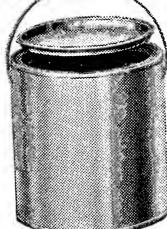
The complete Lewis-Dadant Line carried in stock. Ask for illustrated catalog giving prices. All prices F. O. B. Roswell.

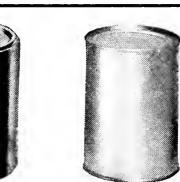


Honey containers of all sizes are carried in stock. We handle these in carload lots. Delivered prices will be given upon request.









## POULTRY REMEDIES

#### Germozone

Kills germs which it contacts. Used with Acidox for Coccidiosis. Good for Roup and Diarrheas. Sold in liquid and tablet form:

4	oz. bottle	.40
12	oz. bottle	.75
32	oz. bottle	1.50
20	tablets	.25
75	tablets	75
200	tablets	1.50

## Lee's Gizzard Capsules

The most efficient remedy for: large round, large tape and pin worms.

Three	ee sizes	chick	pullet	hen
50	capsules		$\overline{}.50$	.75
100	capsules		1.00	1.25
500	capsules	3 <b>.</b> 25	4.50	5.50

#### Leemulsion

Used for poultry and hogs to relieve coughs and simple bronchitis due to colds

4	oz.	bottle	
12	oz.		1.00
32	oz.	bottle	2.00

### Lee's Vapo Spray

Very effective when used as a spray in connection with Leemulsion to correct minor bronchial irritations in poultry and swine.

32	oz. can			.75
$\frac{1}{2}$	gallon c	an	1	25

#### Lee's Lice Killer

May be used as a paint or spray inside the poultry house to kill: lice, mites and blue bugs.

1 quart	60
½ gallon	90
1 gallon	.1.50

#### Lee's Louse Powder

#### Revenge Lice Destroyer

(A powder) Can be used for flock treatment; in nests, on roosts or in dusting boxes.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lb. can,  $65\phi$ .

#### Acidox

Used with Germozone and sugar to prevent Coccidiosis.

4	oz.	bottle	
12	oz.	bottle	1.00
32	oz.	bottle	2.00

#### Lee's Dip & Disinfectant

90% active. Even after strongly diluted it will make a powerful disinfectant and germicide. One gallon will make from 50 to 100 gallons of effective dipping or disinfecting solution.

1	quart	60
	gallon	
1	gallon	1.50
5	gallons	6.00

#### Lee's Dri-Rub

Good for disinfecting poultry houses in cold weather. Valuable and convenient for delousing hogs and other animals. Contains ingredients, in powder form, similar to dip.

3	lb.	can	.45
25	lb.	pail	2.25

### Korum

(A conditioner for chicks and fowls) Given in drinking water. Acts as gentle laxative and astringent. Sold on a most satisfactory guarantee.

$\frac{1}{2}$	pint	$\check{\mathrm{b}}\mathrm{ottle}$	•	.65
1	pint			1.00

#### Russell's Worm Powder

A powder that may be mixed into mash and will provide a satisfactory flock treatment for worms. 7 oz. pkt. \$1.00 will treat 160 hens.

### Russell's Worm Tablets

Will expel round and tape worms. Act promptly and efficiently with safety to birds.

100	Hen Size	1.00
200	Chick Size	1.00

#### Russell's SprayR

Contains valuable ingredients. Used as a spray to treat colds and prevent spread of respiratory diseases. Also used to wash throat, mouth, eyes and nostrils. Good for treating wounds, sores and canker conditions. ½ pint bottle, \$1.00.

### Russell's PickR (A Paste)

Provides a successful method for discouraging cannibalism. Non-poisonous, antiseptic and healing. 1% oz. jar 25¢.

### Revenge Litter Spray

A reliable disinfectant that provides an economical method for disinfecting brooders and poultry houses. Pint  $65\phi$ .

### POULTRY SUPPLIES

STAK SULPHUROUS COMPOUND
(A liquid). May be given in drinking
water to remove: Blue Bugs, Lice and
Mites. Satisfaction guaranteed.
2 oz. bottle
2 1 1 1 2

6 oz. bottle ......1.00

SODIUM FLUORIDE (a powder)

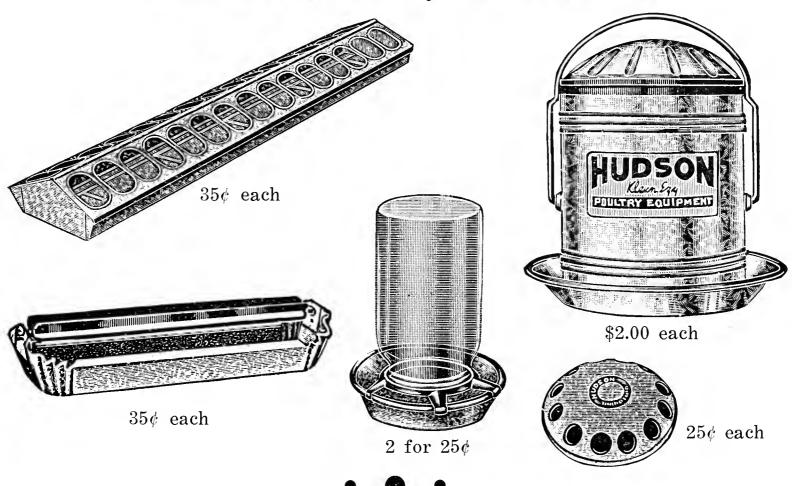
To the larger poultry producers this has been a satisfactory product for removing lice. May be used as a dust or in solution for a dip. Death to cock roaches and water bugs.

#### TOBACCO DUST

Used in mash feed to worm poultry. Also used as an insecticide on live plants. 1 lb.  $15\phi$ ; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

LEG BANDS
Celluloid Spirlets Rings.
Per dozen
Per hundred
Aluminum Adjustable Bands
Per dozen
Per hundred
NEST EGGS
Glass, per dozen
Medicated, per dozen
OYSTER SHELLS. Three sizes: chick,
pullet and hen. All sizes same price.
10 lbs
100 lbs1.25
CHARCOAL (clean, dry, screened)
10 lbs
100 lbs3.00

## POULTRY EQUIPMENT



### **Dubay Seed Disinfectants**

2% CERESAN. A dust disinfectant for the control of certain seed borne diseases of cotton, millet, peas and sorghums. One pound treats 5 to 8 bushels. 1 lb. 70¢; 5 lbs. \$3.00; 25 lbs. \$12.75.

NEW IMPROVED CERESAN. A low cost dust disinfectant for wheat, oats, barley and sorghums. Supplies a most effective control for smut. Seed can be treated for about 2¢ per bushel.

1 lb. 70¢; 5 lbs. \$3.00; 25 lbs. \$12.50.

SEMESAN. A dust disinfectant for combating many diseases on seeds, bulbs of flowers and vegetables. Reduces seed rotting and damping-off. Seed can be treated for ¼ to 1 cent per pound. 2 oz. 35¢; 1 lb. \$2.25; 5 lbs. \$9.90.

NEW IMPROVED SEMESAN, JR. dust disinfectant for field and sweet corn. Tests show an increase of 3 to 4 bushels to the acre where Semesan Jr. is used. Seed can be treated for 1\( \psi \) per 2 oz.  $15\phi$ ; 4 oz.  $30\phi$ ; 1 lb.  $75\phi$ ; 5 lbs. \$3.25; 25 lbs. \$14.00.

You cannot afford to be without the protection these disinfectants offer

## Cotton and Corn Seed

Grown by Fred M. Nelson of Roswell and certified by the New Mexico Crop Improvement Association

THE 37A (1064) COTTON has the two characteristics that are most desired. It is the earliest and produces the longest staple of any cotton that has been grown in the Pecos Valley.

First indication of earliness is shown by the stronger seedling vigor. Records from test plots in the Pecos Valley show the first picking to yield about 50% more than other strains. This first picking turned out to be 85% of the crop. On this same test plot the 1064 produced a most uniform lint of extra good strength that measured 1 5/32 inches. The yield was better than three bales per acre. The seed we offer is Blue Tag Certified. 100 lbs. in the lint \$3.50; 100 lbs. delinted \$7.50.

COLLEGE ACALA COTTON is preferred by many for upland ground where it does not produce excessive rank growth. It has met with great success in Southeastern New Mexico and parts of West Texas. It is a large bolled, high yielding cotton with a good staple of about 1 3/32 inches. We offer Blue Tag Certified Seed. 100 lbs. in lint \$3.50; 100 lbs. delinted \$7.50.

IMPROVED MEXICAN JUNE CORN has proved to be the most dependable corn crop for the Pecos Valley. It is acclimated here; it will make a crop when others fail. It will make with less water. The shucks cover the end of the ear and protect the corn from worms. We seldom find this corn affected by smut. The tall stalks make it especially desirable for ensilage. Year in and year out you cannot go wrong in Nelson's Certified Mexican June Corn. 100 lbs. \$5.00.

ALL OF ABOVE PRICES ARE F. O. B. ROSWELL

We carry a complete stock of field seeds and will issue a Field Seed Price List in February.

## PEAT MOSS

Peat Moss serves three purposes in your plant beds: supplies humus to the soil, produces essential acids to break down complicated food substances so that plants may use the foods in the simplest and most nourishing forms and it supplies the mulch to hold moisture and protect plants.

Ordinary soil is likely to dry, cake or harden. Humus makes it loose and springy. Humus absorbs moisture; sucks in the warm, life-giving rays of the sun; stores up plant food and releases it to the hungry roots when they need it most.

Peat Moss is pure vegetable matter which Nature only can produce. We offer the choicest which comes from the huge primeval bogs of Sweden and the Northland countries of Europe. Price \$3.85 for bales that weigh about 140 lbs. Prices on larger and smaller amounts given on request.

#### **Table of Valuable Information**

Vegetable	Average Germination 1 Year Old Seed—%	Average Number of Seed per Ounce	Amount Required for 100 Feet of Drill	Amount of Seed Required per Acre	Depth of Planting Inches
Asparagus	90	1,000	1 oz.	5 lbs.	1
Beans, Dwarf	90	100	1 lb.	60 lbs.	$\overline{1}$
Beans, Pole	90	$\overline{100}$	½ lb.	30 lbs.	
Beets, Garden	80	1,750	$\overline{1}$ oz.	6 lbs.	1 1
Beet, Mangel	80	1,200	$\frac{1}{1}$ oz.	5 lbs.	1
Brussels Sprouts		$\frac{-3}{6},500$	$\frac{1}{4}$ OZ.	8 oz.	$\overline{1/2}$
Cabage	85	5,000	$\frac{1}{4}$ OZ.	8 oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$
Cantaloupe	$8\overline{5}$	1,200	$\frac{1}{2}$ OZ.	1 lb.	1
Carrot	75	14,000	$\frac{1}{2}$ OZ.	2 lbs.	$\frac{1}{2}$
Cauliflower	75	14,000	$\frac{1}{4}$ OZ.	4 oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$
Celery	80	100,000	$\frac{1}{4}$ OZ.	4 oz.	1/8
Collards	88	4,500	½ OZ.	4 oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$
Corn, Sweet	85	125	½ lb.	5 lbs.	1
Cucumbers	85	1,000	$\frac{1}{2}$ OZ.	2 lbs.	$\overline{1}$
Egg Plant	75	5,000	½ 02.	4 oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$
Endive	80	13,500	1 oz.	2 lbs.	$\frac{1}{2}$
Kale	85	7,500	1/4 OZ.	1 lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$
Kohlrabi	85	7,000	½ 0Z. ½ 0Z.	1 lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$
Leek	80	8,000	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	2 lbs.	$\frac{1}{2}$
Lettuce	90	16,000	$\frac{1}{2}$ OZ.	1 lb.	$\frac{1/2}{2}$
Melon, Mush	85	1,200	$\frac{1}{2}$ OZ.	1 lb.	ĺ.
Melon, Water	85	$\begin{array}{c} 1,200 \\ 225 \end{array}$	1 oz.	2 lbs.	î
Mustard	85	18,000	1/4 OZ.	1 lb.	1/4
Okra	85	425	$\frac{74}{2}$ oz.	3 lbs.	1
Onions	85	12,500	1 oz.	3 lbs.	1/2
Parsley	70	17,500	$\frac{1}{4}$ OZ.	1 lb.	1/8
Parsnip	75	2,800	$\frac{1}{2}$ OZ.	3 lbs.	1/ <sub>2</sub>
Peas	90	50 to 150	1 lb.	60 lbs.	$\overset{72}{1}$
	75	4,000	$\frac{1}{1/8}$ oz.	4 oz.	1/2
Pepper Pumpkin	90	100	78 0Z. 1 oz.	2 lbs.	$\overset{/2}{1}$
Radish	90	5,000	1 oz.	10 lbs.	1/2
	75	4,500	1 oz. 1 oz.	5 lbs.	1/2
Salsify Spinach	80		1 oz. 1 oz.	8 lbs.	½ 1 1 1
		3,000 300	1 oz. 1 oz.	2 lbs.	1
Squash, Summer		125		1 lb.	1
Squash, Winter	90			$1\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	$\frac{1}{1/2}$
Tomato	8 <b>5</b>	7,500	½ OZ.		$\frac{72}{1/4}$
Turnip	90	10,000	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	1 lb.	<b>74</b>

### Field Seeds

	Lbs. per Acre		Lbs. per Acre
Alfalfa	15 to 20	Millet	60
Barley	80	Hegari	4
Beans, Pinto	20	Oats	80
Corn	7	Peanuts	20
Cane drilled	10	Rye	60
Cane broadcast	60 to 80	Sudan Grass, drilled	3
Cotton	20 to 30	Sudan Grass, broadcast	20
Johnson Grass	20	Sweet Clover	15
Maize	4		

This information given above has been compiled from 35 years experience in selling seed. This will not apply in all cases as location and conditions are widely different. However, we believe our figures are a fair average.

## FIELD SEEDS GARDEN LAWN

#### ADAPTED TO THE SOUTHWEST

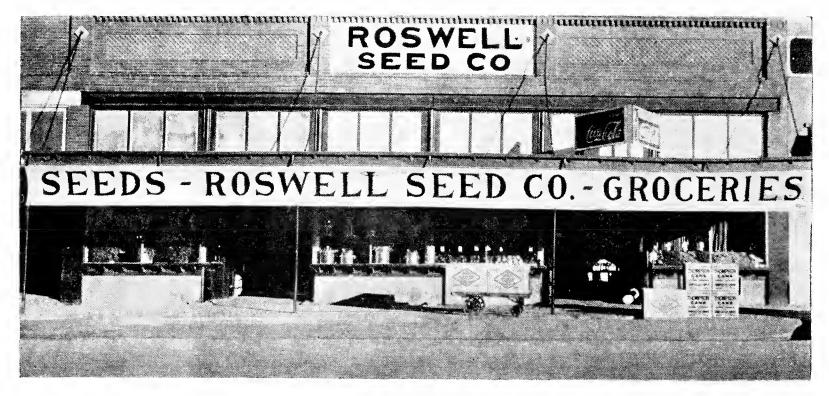
GARDEN TOOLS

**FERTILIZERS** 

**INSECTICIDES** 

SPRAYERS

## POULTRY — BEE — DAIRY SUPPLIES



Our Home for Twenty-nine Years

While every effort is made to give you the latest and the best, the productiveness of seed is not guaranteed (See Page 4)

However, we will cheerfully refund money for any purchase that does not satisfy when received by you

## WE TEST OUR SEEDS